# Northeast Landscape Demographic Data Report

A support document to the 2nd Generation MFRC Northeast Landscape Plan



Minnesota Forest Resources Council (MFRC)
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## **Executive Summary**



The Minnesota Forest Resources Council was established in 1995 by the Minnesota Legislature to provide advice to public and private organizations on forest sustainability issues. This legislation provided authorization for establishing regional landscape committees to foster landscape-based forest resource planning and coordination. These regional committees provide an opportunity to involve private citizens, forestry professionals and members of various interest groups in developing and implementing landscape-level plans that promote forest sustainability. From 1998 to 2005, landscape plans were prepared for each of the six forested regions in the state.

The Northeast Landscape Plan was the first completed regional plan and is currently being updated to reflect new findings, conditions, and changes in regional goals and objectives. During the development of this revised plan, the regional committee members requested background data on key aspects of the region to inform the landscape planning process and goal development. One of the requested components was to collect data on population and employment demographics of the four-county Northeast Landscape.

This Demographic Data Report was prepared to support the development of the second generation landscape plan and summarizes the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, and Minnesota State Demographic Center on regional population and employment trends and projections.

#### Key findings include:

- **Historically declining population.** The four-county population fell by 6.4% between 1970 and 2000; falling in Lake and St. Louis and rising in Carlton and Cook Counties.
- **Recent population increase.** The region experienced a small (1.3%) increase in total population between 2000 and 2010 and is expected to increase by 6.4% between 2010 and 2040.
- **Racial Diversity.** This region has relatively little racial diversity with over 90% white Caucasian; however, American Indians are the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest racial group in the region and play a significant role in regional natural resource management and culture.
- **Increasing households.** The number of households is anticipated to increase by 6.25% between 2010 and 2020 and 19.18% between 2010 and 2040.
- **Affordable housing.** The region has a lower median value of owner-occupied housing units than the state average and has a high homeownership rate.
- **Rural population.** Most of the region has population densities less than 10 people per square mile with an overall population density of 21.8 people per square mile.
- **Aging population.** By the year 2040, only 46.9% of the Northeast's population will be in the economically productive (25 to 64 year) age range with the 65+ age group increasing by 60%.
- Steady employment. Mean annual employment has held relatively steady for the last ten years in each of the Northeast Landscape counties. Employment projections indicate

limited regional growth (952 jobs or 0.7%) between 2000 and 2035 across the region with Carlton County projected to increase by 43.3% and St. Louis County to decrease by 6.1%.

- **Unemployment.** Unemployment rates are higher in the Northeast Landscape than Minnesota as a whole.
- Lower median income. Median per capita annual income in the Northeast Landscape ranged from \$24,808 in Carlton County to \$30,501 in Cook County between 2007 and 2011.
- Spatially varied employment patterns. Manufacturing, health care, retail trade, accommodation and food services, and government are primary employers in the region. Employment patterns vary within the landscape, with tourism accounting for greater employment in the northeast portion of the region (Cook County) and manufacturing playing a greater role in the southwest (Carlton County).
- Growth in the health care industry and construction. The greatest numeric growth between 2010 and 2020 is anticipated in the health care industry and based on percentage the greatest growth is projected in health care and construction.
- Changes in forest products employment. Moderate declines are projected in forestry and logging and paper manufacturing compared to a 25.1% increase in wood product manufacturing employment between 2010 and 2020.

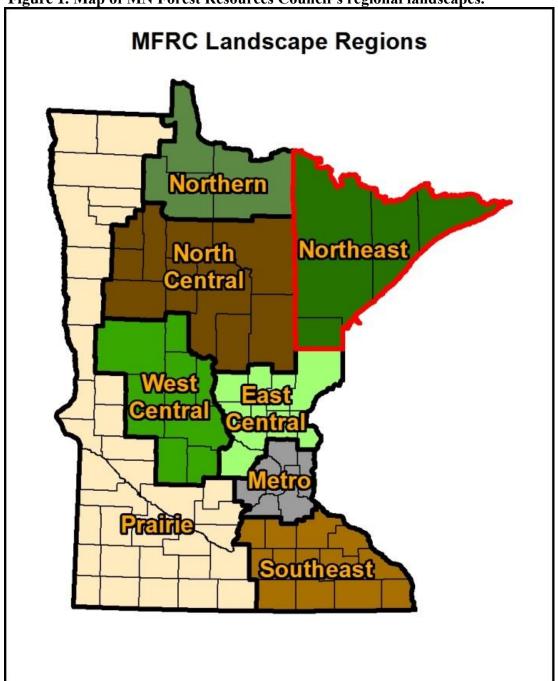
*Note to Reader*: Additional economic and demographic data can be found in the report, "Northern Minnesota Forestry Analysis, 2011", prepared by the UMD Bureau of Business and Economic Research on the MFRC website at www.frc.state.mn.us.

## **Setting**



The Minnesota Forest Resources Council defines the Northeast Landscape region as the four northeastern counties; Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis (Figure 1). Most of this 7.3 million acre region is rural but includes the cities of Duluth, Virginia, Hibbing, and Cloquet.

Figure 1. Map of MN Forest Resources Council's regional landscapes.



## **Population Trends and Projections**



#### **Population Trends**

Table 1 shows the population data for Minnesota and the counties within the Northeast region for 1970 to 2010. Between 1970 and 2000, the total population of the four-county region fell by 6.4%, while Minnesota's total population increased by 29.3%. During this time period, total population decreased in Lake and St. Louis Counties and rose in Carlton and Cook Counties. Between 2000 and 2010, this trend was reversed and the Northeast region experienced a small (1.3%) increase in total population. White-Caucasian is the predominant race in the region with the second most common race being American Indian and Alaska Native (Table 2).

Figure 2 shows population density by Minor Civil Divisions with the highest population densities located around the cities of Duluth, Virginia, Hibbing, and Cloquet. Densities of less than 10 people per square mile occur throughout Lake and Cook Counties except in the cities of Silver Bay, Beaver Bay, Two Harbors, and Grand Marais. According to 2010 U.S. Census Bureau data, the four-county Northeast Landscape region had an overall population density of 21.8 people per square mile compared to 61.0 people per square mile for the state of Minnesota.

Although the average population density of the Northeast region is relatively low in comparison to the state average, population density varies widely among the four counties of the region. Densities range from 3.2 people per square mile (Cook County) and 4.7 people per square mile (Lake County) to 29.6 people per square mile (St. Louis County) and 40.6 people per square mile (Carlton County).

Table 1. Population of Minnesota and counties in the Northeast Landscape Region.

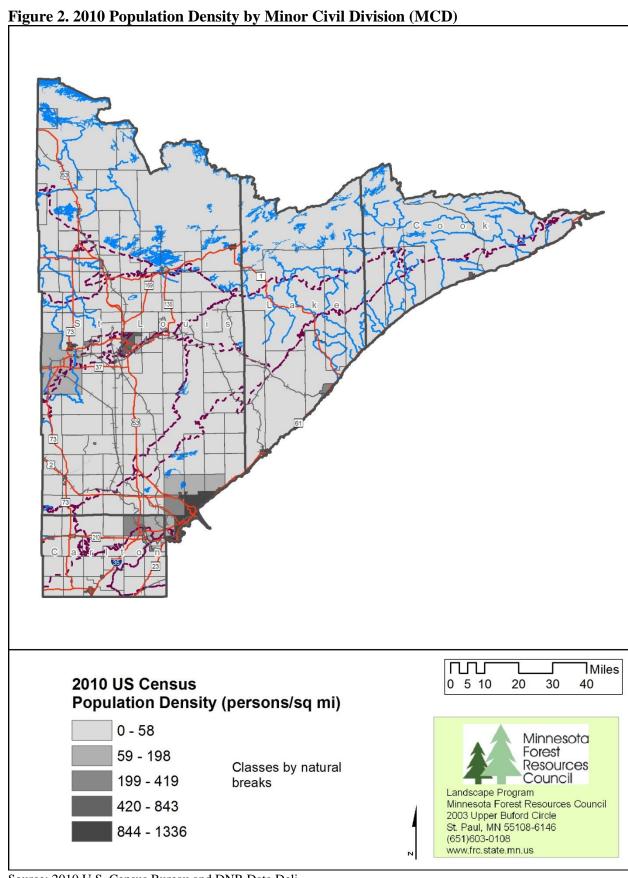
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	1970-2010 % change	2000-2010 % change
Minnesota	3,806,103	4,075,970	4,375,099	4,919,490	5,303,925	39.4	7.8
Northeast	265,539	269,300	241,755	248,425	251,654	-5.2	1.3
Carlton	28,072	29,936	29,259	31,671	35,386	26.1	11.7
Cook	3,423	4,092	3,868	5,168	5,176	51.2	0.2
Lake	13,351	13,043	10,415	11,059	10,866	-18.6	-1.7
St. Louis	220,693	222,229	198,213	200,527	200,226	-9.3	-0.2

Source: 2010 U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 2. Race distribution by county in the Northeast Landscape, 2012.

	Carlton	Cook	Lake	St. Louis	Minnesota
Black or African American	1.5%	0.6%	0.4%	1.5%	5.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.9%	8.9%	0.5%	2.3%	1.3%
Asian	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander		0.1%	0.0%		0.1%
Hispanic or Latino	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%	4.9%
White	88.8%	86.5%	96.6%	92.0%	82.4%
Two or More Races	2.3%	2.4%	1.3%	2.2%	2.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.



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#### **Population Projections**

Table 3 shows population projection data for Minnesota and counties in the Northeast region for 2015 to 2040. Minnesota is expected to experience a 23.3% gain in total population by 2040 and the Northeast Landscape is expected to increase by 6.4%. The projections indicate that Carlton and Cook Counties will see a greater percent increase than Lake and St. Louis Counties.

Table 4 summarizes data from the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau estimate and population projections developed by the Minnesota State Demographic Center by age group for Minnesota, the Northeast Landscape, and the four Northeast Counties. Ages are grouped to show trends in the economically productive (25 to 64 years) and senior retiree (65+ years) age ranges. These data show 53.4% of the Minnesota population was in the economically productive age range of 25 to 64 years in 2010. By the 2040, only 46.4% of Minnesota's population will be in this age range. This pattern is mirrored in the Northeast where the economically productive age range is anticipated to drop from 52.3% to 46.9%.

The percentage of the population that is at least 65 years old is an important indication of the potential economic productivity of the population. In 2010, the 65+ age group constituted 16.1% of the Northeast's population and projections indicate that by 2040, 24.3% of the population in the Northeast will be at least 65 years old. This 65+ age class is anticipated to have the greatest increase from 2010 to 2040 throughout the region and more than double across the State of Minnesota.

Table 3. Population projections for Minnesota and counties in the Northeast Landscape from 2015-2040.

	2010*	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2010-2040 % Change
Minnesota	5,303,925	5,537,385	5,772,258	5,987,609	6,182,306	6,363,010	6,537,710	23.3
Northeast	251,654	252,924	256,145	259,089	261,777	264,538	267,715	6.4
Carlton	35,386	36,040	37,325	38,511	39,592	40,612	41,624	17.6
Cook	5,176	5,429	5,603	5,742	5,844	5,917	5,969	15.3
Lake	10,866	10,793	10,847	10,910	10,984	11,081	11,218	3.2
St. Louis	200,226	200,662	202,370	203,926	205,357	206,928	208,904	4.3

<sup>\*</sup>The 2010 U.S. Census Bureau estimate was used to create the population projections through 2040.

Table 4. Population projection by age group for Minnesota, the northeast counties and the

Northeast Landscape.

	t Lanuscapi	Carlton	n		Cook	
Age Group	2010*	2040 2010-2040 % Change		2010*	2040	2010-2040 % Change
0-24	11,000	11,085	0.8%	1,150	1,329	15.6%
25-64	19,069	19,588	2.7%	2,975	2,895	-2.7%
65+	5,317	10,951	106.0%	1,051	1,745	66.0%
Total	35,386	41,624	17.6%	5,176	5,969	15.3%
		Lake			St. Louis	
Age Group	2010*	2040	2010-2040 % Change	2010*	2040	2010-2040 % Change
0-24	2,768	2,873	3.8%	64,570	61,869	-4.2%
25-64	5,670	4,739	-16.4%	103,840	98,343	-5.3%
65+	2,428	3,606	48.5%	31,816	48,692	53.0%
Total	10,866	11,218	3.2%	200,226	208,904	4.3%
	N	Northeast Lai	ndscape		Minnesota	a
Age Group	2010*	2040	2010-2040 % Change	2010*	2040	2010-2040 % Change
0-24	79,488	77,156	-2.9%	1,786,862	2,100,358	17.5%
25-64	131,554	125,565	-4.6%	2,833,942	3,035,433	7.1%
65+	40,612	64,994	60.0%	683,121	1,401,919	105.2%
Total	251,654	267,715	6.4%	5,303,925	6,537,710	23.3%

<sup>\*</sup>The 2010 U.S. Census Bureau estimate was used to create the population projections through 2040.

## **Household Trends and Projections**



According to the 2010 U.S. Census there are 105,640 households in the Northeast Landscape (Table 5). This total has increased at each census and is 26.6% higher than the 83,415 households in the 1970 census. The U.S. Census projects the region's households to increase to 112,240 by 2020 and 125,906 by 2040. This increase is not as great as the state of Minnesota but indicates an increase in households and a potential demand for home construction and forest products in the region.

The average number of persons per household and annual household income was lower in all four northeastern counties than the statewide average Minnesota (Table 6). Carlton and St. Louis counties have higher homeownership rates than the state while Cook County is the only county in the region with a median value of owner-occupied housing higher than the state.

Table 5. U.S. Census household estimates and projections for Minnesota, the northeast

counties, and the Northeast Landscape.

,	Carlton County	Cook County	Lake County	St. Louis County	Northeast Landscape	Minnesota
1970	8,113	1,174	3,952	70,176	83,415	1,153,946
1980	10,108	1,583	4,578	81,482	97,751	1,445,222
1990	10,842	1,632	4,242	78,901	95,617	1,647,853
2000	12,064	2,350	4,646	82,619	101,679	1,895,127
2010	13,538	2,494	4,825	84,783	105,640	2,087,227
2015*	13,758	2,674	4,660	87,670	108,762	2,216,515
2020*	14,264	2,806	4,749	90,421	112,240	2,339,934
2025*	14,709	2,907	4,743	93,182	115,541	2,454,854
2030*	15,126	2,975	4,792	95,963	118,856	2,562,091
2035*	15,514	3,011	4,826	98,889	122,240	2,662,944
2040*	15,902	3,018	4,890	102,096	125,906	2,760,924
2010-2020 % Change	5.4%	12.5%	-1.6%	6.6%	6.25%	12.1%
2010-2040 % Change	17.5%	21.0%	1.3%	20.4%	19.18%	32.3%

<sup>\*</sup> projected from the 2010 U.S. Census.

Table 6. Per capita and household earnings, cost, and ownership rate from 2007 to 2011,

adjusted for inflation using 2011 dollars.

	Households	Persons per household	Median annual household income	% below median MN household income
Carlton	13,820	2.42	\$53,553	-8.4%
Cook	2,627	1.95	\$49,496	-15.4%
Lake	5,180	2.02	\$47,450	-18.9%
St. Louis	86,446	2.20	\$45,399	-22.4%
Minnesota	2,094,265	2.46	\$58,476	
	Housing units	Homeownership rate	% housing units in multi-unit structures	Median value of owner-occupied housing units
Carlton		-	in multi-unit	owner-occupied
Carlton Cook	units	rate	in multi-unit structures	owner-occupied housing units
	<b>units</b> 15,703	rate 80.2%	in multi-unit structures 9.5%	owner-occupied housing units \$163,300
Cook	units 15,703 5,892	rate  80.2% 72.5%	in multi-unit structures 9.5% 8.7%	owner-occupied housing units \$163,300 \$240,600

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## **Employment Trends and Projections**



Mean annual employment (defined as employment covered by social security) has held relatively steady for the last ten years in each of the Northeast Landscape counties with a region wide 0.01% decline in employment from 2002 to 2011 (Table 7). Lake County was the only county with a growing number of employed persons, growing 5.6% from 2002 to 2011. The highest employment in the region was in 2008 and the lowest was in 2003, closely followed by 2009 coinciding with the nationwide economic downturn.

During the recession of the 1980s, counties in the Northeast region experienced double-digit unemployment. At one point, the unemployment rate for Lake County reached 33%, the third highest county in the United States. Unemployment rates have improved significantly since then although unemployment rates remain higher in the Northeast Landscape than the Minnesota mean (Table 8). Unemployment hit a recent high across the region in 2009 but appears to be rebounding.

Employment projections for the Northeast Landscape from the 2010 U.S. Census are not available at this time. Table 9 shows the employment projections developed by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the 2000 U.S. Census. These projections overestimated the observed employment values in 2005 and 2010 and may have limited usefulness; however, they project an employment increase of only 952 jobs (0.7%) from 2000 to 2035 across the region. The greatest employment increases were projected in the 65 plus age class while the greatest losses were in the under 44 age bracket. Employment in Carlton County was projected to increase by 43.3% while St. Louis County was projected to decrease by 6.1%.

To enhance the comparability of employment and wage statistics between and within industries more accurately the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has developed industry classification codes. It is important to note these data are reported by place of work rather than by employee's place of residence (i.e. Census data) and are based off social security data which tends to emphasize some industries more than others such as manufacturing compared to the service industry data.

Table 10 displays employment by NAICS codes. Data disclosure laws are a problem frequently found in county-level data. These laws prevent the release of data that would make it possible to identify a specific business within a geographic area, resulting in incomplete or absent data for many industry categories. This is unfortunately the case for the northeastern counties; however this data does show that manufacturing, health care, retail trade, accommodation and food services, and government are primary employers in the region. Due to the population of St. Louis County relative to the other three counties is it often important to look at workforce percentages. Government is a large portion of the workforce in each of these counties ranging from 14.5% in Cook to 5.9% in St. Louis. Due to data disclosure laws it is difficult to determine the exact percentage of the workforce in the forest products industry.

Tourism is difficult to quantify using the NAICS codes but 30.0% of Cook and 18.6% of Lake County's workforce is employed in the accommodation and food services sector indirectly through codes for eating and drinking places, hotels and lodging places, and automobile dealers

and service stations under the service industry category. When 'retail trade', 'arts, entertainment, and recreation', and 'accommodation and food services' are combined they equal 53.6% of the Cook County workforce.

Table 11 shows industry projections from 2010 to 2020 for the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development's Northeast Planning Region which includes Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties. In this region the greatest numeric growth is anticipated in the 'Health care and social assistance' industry with an anticipated growth of 9,875 workers. Based on percentage the greatest growth is anticipated in 'Construction' and 'Health care and social assistance'. The greatest declines in employment across the region based on percentage and total number of jobs are 'Federal government' jobs. Moderate declines are projected in forestry and logging and paper manufacturing compared to a 25.1% increase in wood product manufacturing employment between 2010 and 2020.

Table 7. Mean annual employment numbers; all industries.

	Carlton	Cook	Lake	St. Louis	Northeast Landscape
2002	12,839	2,693	4,088	93,536	113,156
2003	<sup>#</sup> 12,544	2,667	4,093	92,887	<sup>#</sup> 112,191
2004	12,545	2,743	4,156	93,565	113,009
2005	12,963	*2,804	4,237	94,399	114,403
2006	13,109	2,768	4,278	95,644	115,799
2007	*13,285	2,733	*4,322	96,784	117,124
2008	13,231	2,707	4,317	*97,104	*117,359
2009	12,862	<sup>#</sup> 2,600	<sup>#</sup> 4,010	<sup>#</sup> 92,763	112,235
2010	12,688	2,662	4,149	93,057	112,556
2011	12,706	2,691	4,303	93,447	113,147
% Change 2002 to 2011	-1.04	-0.07	5.26	-0.1	-0.01

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> Designates the lowest annual employment from 2002 to 2011.

<sup>\*</sup> Designates the highest annual employment from 2002 to 2011.

Table 8. Percent unemployed for the U.S., Minnesota, and counties in the Northeast

Landscape, 1990-2012.

Year	Carlton County (%)	Cook County (%)	Lake County (%)	Saint Louis County (%)	Minnesota (%)	U.S. (%)
1990	7.4	*8.8	6.6	6.4	4.8	5.6
1991	8.2	6.8	8.9	7.1	5.2	6.8
1992	8.6	6.4	*9.8	7.6	5.1	7.5
1993	8.1	5.6	7.8	7.5	4.9	6.9
1994	7.9	5.7	6.2	6.5	4.1	6.1
1995	6.9	5.7	5.2	5.7	3.7	5.6
1996	7.1	5.5	5.7	5.6	3.9	5.4
1997	6.3	4.7	5.2	5	3.3	4.9
1998	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	2.8	4.5
1999	#4.2	#3.7	<sup>#</sup> 3.7	#4	<sup>#</sup> 2.8	4.2
2000	4.8	4	4.2	4.3	3.1	#4
2001	5.8	4.7	5.3	5.8	3.8	4.7
2002	6.3	4.9	4.9	5.7	4.5	5.8
2003	6.3	4.9	4.7	6.2	4.9	6
2004	6.3	4.7	4.7	5.8	4.6	5.5
2005	5.9	4.4	4.4	5.1	4.2	5.1
2006	5.3	4.5	4.2	5.1	4.1	4.6
2007	5.8	4.9	4.5	5.6	4.7	4.6
2008	6.6	5.5	5.2	6.3	5.4	5.8
2009	*8.8	7.3	9.3	*9.4	*8	9.3
2010	8.6	6.7	7.6	8	7.4	*9.6
2011	7.8	6.4	6.3	7.3	6.5	8.9
2012	7.1	5.9	5.7	6.7	5.6	8.1

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

Designates the lowest percent unemployment from 1990 to 2012.

\* Designates the highest percent unemployment from 1990 to 2012.

Table 9. Projected employment in the Northeast Landscape, 2000 to 2035.

	Age class	2000*	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000 - 2035 % Change
LY.	16-24	2,208	3,090	2,290	2,060	1,970	2,130	2,260	2,270	2.8%
oun	25-44	7,360	7,640	8,840	9,400	9,670	9,570	8,950	8,870	20.5%
on C	45-64	5,270	6,240	7,240	7,800	8,020	8,160	8,860	9,250	75.5%
Carlton County	65 +	432	470	580	800	1,060	1,270	1,410	1,490	244.9%
	Total	15,270	17,440	18,950	20,060	20,730	21,140	21,480	21,880	43.3%
	16-24	288	380	300	300	270	270	270	270	-6.2%
unty	25-44	1,231	1,150	1,070	990	940	920	860	830	-32.6%
Cook County	45-64	1,187	1,370	1,530	1,580	1,590	1,510	1,440	1,410	18.8%
C00]	65 +	137	160	220	300	400	480	510	520	279.6%
	Total	2,843	3,060	3,130	3,170	3,200	3,180	3,080	3,030	6.6%
	16-24	728	930	660	590	560	580	580	570	-21.7%
Lake County	25-44	2,390	2,310	2,350	2,380	2,370	2,280	2,130	2,070	-13.4%
e Co	45-64	2,173	2,460	2,770	2,830	2,720	2,600	2,560	2,590	19.2%
Lak	65 +	213	230	260	330	440	500	540	540	153.5%
	Total	5,504	5,920	6,050	6,140	6,090	5,960	5,810	5,770	4.8%
ıty	16-24	19,406	21,200	18,130	15,740	14,660	15,230	15,500	15,610	-19.6%
	25-44	43,767	40,160	41,300	43,070	43,630	42,520	40,450	39,490	-9.8%
uis County	45-64	35,559	39,830	41,090	38,700	35,180	32,750	33,320	34,610	-2.7%
St. Lo	65 +	2,526	2,660	3,180	4,200	5,380	5,840	5,800	5,410	114.2%
S	Total	101,258	103,850	103,700	101,700	98,850	96,330	95,070	95,120	-6.1%
ape	16-24	22,630	25,600	21,380	18,690	17,460	18,210	18,610	18,720	-17.3%
	25-44	54,748	51,260	53,560	55,840	56,610	55,290	52,390	51,260	-6.4%
it La	45-64	44,189	49,900	52,630	50,910	47,510	45,020	46,180	47,860	8.3%
Northeast Landscape	65 +	3,308	3,520	4,240	5,630	7,280	8,090	8,260	7,960	140.6%
Nor	Total	124,875	130,280	131,810	131,070	128,860	126,610	125,440	125,800	0.7%

<sup>\* 2000</sup> numbers estimated from 2000 U.S. Census data.

Note: County projected numbers rounded to nearest 10.

Table 10. Number of employees by major industry in the four northeastern counties, 2011.

	Car	lton	Co	ook	Lake		St. Louis	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Farming and ag. services	N/A		N/A		N/A		31	0%
*Forestry, fishing, and related activities	N/A		N/A		N/A		160	0.2%
<ul> <li>Forestry and logging</li> </ul>	N/A		N/A		N/A		121	0.1%
Mining	N/A		N/A		N/A		3,107	3.3%
Utilities	105	0.8%	N/A		N/A		950	1%
Construction	671	5.2%	N/A		N/A		3,605	3.9%
*Manufacturing	1,388	10.9%	N/A		503	11.7%	4,530	4.8%
<ul> <li>Wood product manufacturing</li> </ul>	N/A		N/A		N/A		377	0.4%
<ul> <li>Paper manufacturing</li> </ul>	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Wholesale trade	362	2.8%	N/A		N/A		2,114	2.3%
Retail trade	1,369	10.7%	354	13.1%	366	8.5%	11,831	12.6%
Transportation and warehousing	295	2.3%	N/A		N/A		2,353	2.5%
Information	N/A		30	1.1%	16	0.4%	N/A	
Finance and insurance	462	3.6%	64	2.4%	133	3.1%	4,399	4.7%
Real estate and rental and leasing	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	307	2.4%	51	1.9%	112	2.6%	6,813	7.3%
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Administrative and waste management services	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Educational services	N/A		138	5.1%	N/A		7,931	8.5%
Health care and social assistance	N/A		245	9.1%	N/A		24,857	26.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	739	5.8%	282	10.5%	70	1.6%	2,069	2.2%
Accommodation and food services	1,133	8.9%	808	30.0%	798	18.6%	8,890	9.5%
Other services, except public administration	283	2.2%	26	1.0%	154	3.6%	3,095	3.3%
Government and government enterprises	1,850	14.5%	393	14.6%	379	8.8%	5,527	5.9%
Total	12,784		2,695		4,300		93,559	

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

N/A: Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information; estimates for these items are included in the totals.

Note: Totals do not equal 100% due to the exclusion of data from some categories.

Table 11. Projected employment by major industry for the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development northeast planning region which includes Aitkin,

Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties, 2010-2020.

Cariton, Cook, Itasca, Koocincinng,							
	Estimated	Projected	Percent	Numeric			
Industry	Employment	Employment	Change	Change			
	2010	2020	2010 - 2020	2010 - 2020			
*Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing &	1,744	1,794	2.9%	50			
Hunting	1,/44	1,794	2.9%	30			
Forestry and Logging	1,346	1,337	-0.7%	-9			
Mining	3,839	4,316	12.4%	477			
Utilities	1,511	1,456	-3.6%	-55			
Construction	5,309	7,081	33.4%	1,772			
*Manufacturing	8,303	9,010	8.5%	707			
Wood Product Manufacturing	840	1,051	25.1%	211			
Paper Manufacturing	2,420	2,335	-3.5%	-85			
Wholesale Trade	3,209	3,195	-0.4%	-14			
Retail Trade	17,337	18,782	8.3%	1,445			
Transportation and Warehousing	3,297	3,524	6.9%	227			
Information	1,949	2,044	4.9%	95			
Finance and Insurance	4,823	5,017	4.0%	194			
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,210	1,353	11.8%	143			
Professional and Technical Services	3,794	4,521	19.2%	727			
Management of Companies and	1,011	1,200	18.7%	189			
Enterprises	1,011	1,200	10.770	107			
Administrative and Waste Services	3,729	4,775	28.1%	1,046			
Educational Services	1,969	2,063	4.8%	94			
Health Care and Social Assistance	29,687	39,562	33.3%	9,875			
Self-Employed and Unpaid Family	11,286	13,519	19.8%	2,233			
Workers	11,200	13,319	19.670	2,233			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,748	4,028	7.5%	280			
Accommodation and Food Services	13,851	14,802	6.9%	951			
Other Services, Ex. Public Admin	6,262	6,634	5.9%	372			
*Government	27,633	27,175	-1.7%	-458			
• Federal	2,447	2,110	-13.8%	-337			
• State	5,681	5,950	4.7%	269			
• Local	19,505	19,115	-2.0%	-390			

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

<sup>\*</sup> Selected subcategories are displayed below; Each main category contains these and other subcategories.

### **Earnings and Income Trends**



Median per capita annual income in the Northeast Landscape ranged from \$24,808 in Carlton County to \$30,501 in Cook County between 2007 and 2011 (Figure 3). Cook County was the only county with a median per capita annual income greater than the state of Minnesota. This data was collected by the U.S. Census which reports statistics based on where the person lives, not where the income was earned.

Data presented in Figure 4 displays weekly income based on place of work rather than employee's place of residence and shows weekly income is significantly lower in Cook County than the rest of the Northeast Counties. This likely results from the seasonal tourism industry in Cook County which is characterized by short-term, low paying jobs which are often staffed by persons residing in other regions.

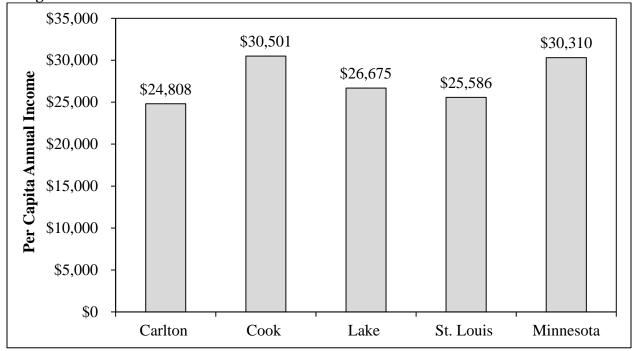
Figure 5 summarizes data from the 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates created by the Minnesota Department of Health. This map shows that the percentage of people with incomes below the poverty level varies considerably across the Northeast Landscape. St. Louis County (16.0%) experienced the highest overall levels of poverty in the Northeast region (Figure 6).

Table 12 reports estimates of total earnings for 2011 divided by NAISC industry codes by the U.S. Census Bureau. Due to the size and population of St. Louis County, it has the largest total personal income at \$5.36 billion annually. The other three counties combined account for \$1.05 billion annually. 'Forestry, fishing, and related activities' are a \$393.1 million dollar industry (0.2% of state total) in the state of Minnesota with 'Forestry and logging' accounting for 26.8% of this total. Data disclosure laws prevent the release of data that would make it possible to identify a specific business within a geographic area resulting in incomplete or absent data for many industry categories. This is unfortunately the case for some of the forest related categories, however data is available for 'Forestry and Logging' in Carlton and St. Louis County's accounting for 0.6% and 0.2% of personal income, respectively. 'Manufacturing' accounts for 12.1% of Minnesota's total personal income with 'Wood Product Manufacturing' and 'Paper Manufacturing' accounting for approximately \$650.4 and \$879.6 million dollars respectively. Manufacturing is a significant employer in Carlton, Lake, and St Louis Counties although the economic impact of the sub-sectors is not disclosed.

Economic differences between counties include the 'Health Care' industry in St. Louis County funding 23.3% of its personal earnings and 'Accommodation and Food Services' accounting for 14.4% of Cook County's personal earnings.

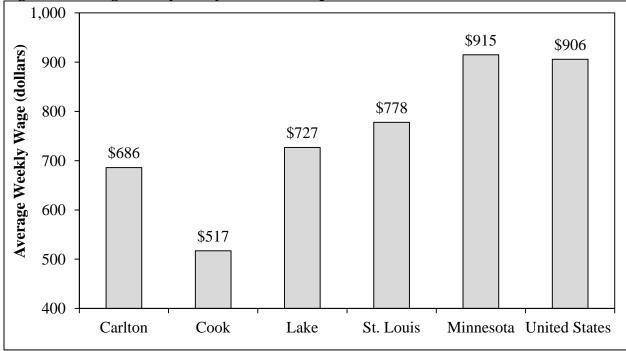
Figure 3. Per capita annual income by county from 2007 to 2011, adjusted for inflation

using 2011 dollars.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 4. Average weekly salary for the third quarter of 2012.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Total for the United States does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands. Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

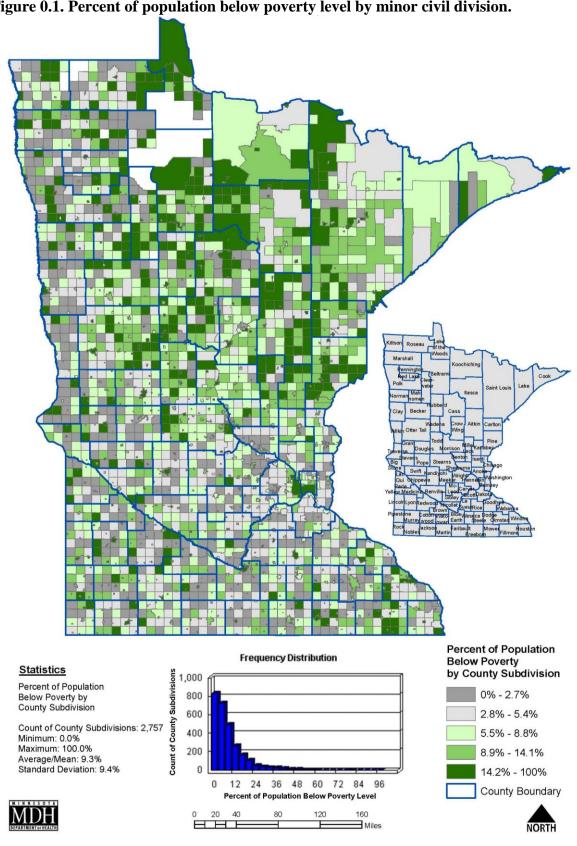


Figure 0.1. Percent of population below poverty level by minor civil division.

Source: 2010 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Minnesota Department of Health.

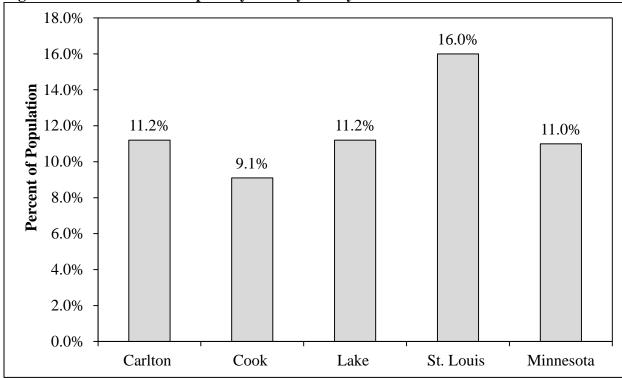


Figure 5. Persons below the poverty level by county from 2007 to 2011.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 12. Total personal income (millions of dollars) and percent of total personal income by industry, 2011.

	Carlton		Cook		Lake		St. Louis		Minnesota	
	Million \$	%								
Farming and ag. services	3.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.3	0.1	5,175.0	2.9
*Forestry, fishing, and related activities	N/A		N/A		3.1	1.2	1.8	0.0	393.1	0.2
<ul> <li>Forestry and logging</li> </ul>	3.9	0.6	N/A		N/A		11.8	0.2	105.4	0.1
Mining	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		399.5	7.5	686.3	0.4
Utilities	10.7	1.6	N/A		N/A		N/A		1,683.9	0.9
Construction	57.8	8.6	12.3	9.6	N/A		274.2	5.1	8,418.1	4.7
*Manufacturing	106.8	15.9	N/A	-	34.1	13.4	285.6	5.3	21,903.7	12.1
<ul> <li>Wood product manufacturing</li> </ul>	N/A		N/A		N/A		19.8	0.4	650.4	0.4
<ul> <li>Paper manufacturing</li> </ul>	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A		879.6	0.5
Wholesale trade	16.0	2.4	N/A		2.7	1.1	145.9	2.7	11,634.2	6.4
Retail trade	41.3	6.1	11.0	8.6	13.6	5.3	367.7	6.9	9,568.3	5.3
Transportation and warehousing	16.9	2.5	N/A		N/A		N/A	-	5,436.9	3.0
Information	2.9	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.4	70.9	1.3	4,696.0	2.6
Finance and insurance	22.9	3.4	N/A		5.4	2.1	305.2	5.7	15,282.0	8.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.6	0.4	N/A		2.4	1.0	42.9	0.8	2,841.7	1.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	10.6	1.6	2.4	1.9	2.8	1.1	226.3	4.2	14,364.8	8.0
Management of companies and enterprises	N/A		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.4	1.4	9,290.9	5.1
Administrative and waste management	N/A		2.1	1.7	4.0	1.6	95.3	1.8	5,562.6	3.1
Educational services	1.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	N/A		73.0	1.4	2,606.2	1.4
Health care and social assistance	72.9	10.8	4.9	3.8	N/A		1,251.3	23.3	22,340.9	12.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.2	0.3	4.1	3.2	2.5	1.0	25.7	0.5	1,951.7	1.1
Accommodation and food services	12.9	1.9	18.4	14.4	14.9	5.9	163.4	3.0	4,203.5	2.3
Other services, except public administration	27.2	4.0	4.4	3.5	14.5	5.7	186.7	3.5	6,043.1	3.3
Government and government enterprises	252.9	37.6	49.9	38.9	43.5	17.2	1,022.3	19.1	24,912.4	13.8
Total	672.7		128.2		253.3		5,360.5		180,630.9	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). "N/A" indicates that figures are not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information; estimates for these items are included in the totals.

<sup>\*</sup>Forest-related subcategories are displayed below with values extracted from industry category totals. These values should be combined to get an accurate estimate of the industry category.